

RUSSIANS CHECK LEMBERG MENACE

Von Linsingen's Army Defeated on Dniester, 35 Miles From Galician Capital.

ZURAWNO IS RECAPTURED

Czar's Troops Forced Out of the Bukovina, Says Austrian Statement.

VIENNA, June 12.—The latest news from Petrograd regarding the operations in Galicia seem to make it certain that the Austro-German menace against Lemberg has been definitely checked. Gen. von Linsingen's army has been defeated on the Dniester, which it had crossed about thirty-five miles from Lemberg. In this battle the Teutons are said to have suffered heavy losses. The official statement issued in Petrograd today says the Russians have resumed the offensive in that region.

Gen. von Mackensen's attempt to push through to lay siege to Lemberg from the district east of Tarnopol also has failed and the Austro-German drive in the territory between Ugarsberg and Zydaczow has been stopped.

The official statement is as follows: On the night of the 10th and the following day the Germans, after a furious bombardment, renewed determined attacks from the west of Shavli, on the front of Koutilice, Rakovo and Elincratz. Several times during the night they reached our barbed wire entanglements, but each time were repulsed, leaving piles of killed and wounded.

In the region north of Shavli an enemy detachment composed principally of cavalry advanced slightly in the direction of Szakow, coming from the west. On the left bank of the Dniester, from Shavli to Beldigola, we assumed the offensive and on the morning of the 10th gained an important success, taking by a vigorous night attack over 500 prisoners with guns, machine-guns and other booty. The enemy continued his fruitless attacks in the region of Mowiska.

On the right bank of the Dniester we continued on the 9th and 10th to press the enemy on the front between the rivers Tymienica and Swica, capturing many prisoners, quick fliers and other booty. In this region the enemy to cover his retreat despatched a train of five armored automobiles, supported by infantry, toward Stryj and Mikolajow, but the accurate fire of our guns compelled the train to beat a rapid retreat. In this action the head of our infantry column developed an energetic offensive and made prisoners the entire Fifth Company of the Seventy-ninth Austrian Regiment.

On the left bank of the Dniester on the front of Olchowice and Bukaczowice the fighting has been continued since the 10th for the village of Olchowice. Novochine, Wyschniwe and Kozara, terminating in the complete defeat of the enemy, who was thrown across the Dniester. The enemy here suffered especially severe losses among a section of the Prussian Guards in the village of Wyschniwe, when we captured ten guns, eighteen machine-guns and many prisoners.

Attacks by the enemy on the 9th of the bridge head near Halicz were repulsed. The development of our troops on the line of the Dniester above Halicz rendered necessary a corresponding modification of the front of troops occupying the Pruth line.

In executing this maneuver our troops evacuated Stanislaw without fighting. Near Podilougie we repulsed a German attack. Further south in the direction of Otywa, we captured 1,100 prisoners during a counter attack on the 9th.

The official statement issued in Berlin tonight announces that Gen. von Linsingen's army has recaptured Zurawno on the Dniester.

DEFEAT IN BUKOWINA.

Austrians Announce Russian's Retirement Across Frontier.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

VIENNA, via Amsterdam, June 12.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office here to-day:

Between the Dniester and the Pruth the army of Gen. Pflanzer again attacked several Russian positions. The villages of Jozefow and Niedzwiska, north of Jozefow, were stormed. Our victorious troops, advancing toward Czernelowa have crossed the Dniester east of Horodenka. We captured Zaleszczyki, against which town the Russians yesterday and in the course of the night made desperate attacks, all of which failed, with very heavy Russian losses.

An attack by a Cossack regiment also collapsed under our fire. In the Bukovina the Russians were forced to give up their last positions on the Pruth and retreat across the frontier. The Russians have suffered severe losses. The army of Gen. Pflanzer yesterday captured 5,000 men.

South of the upper Dniester a Russian counter attack against Stanislaw has been repulsed. Zurawno, which was evacuated owing to the approach of Russian reinforcements, was retaken yesterday by the allied troops.

BATTLE LINES CLOSE.

Austrians Admit Loss of Montfalco to Italians.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

AMSTERDAM, June 12.—The Austrian War Office issued the following statement today:

Up to the present the Italians have gained a footing on the eastern bank of the Isonzo at Montfalco and Kuffereit (Caporetto), and are facing our battle line. On Friday a hostile force climbed the heights on the east bank of the river near Piawa, but was repulsed. In the Carinthian frontier we repulsed a hostile attack on the slopes near Monte Parabla. The enemy is slowly sending up forces to the frontier districts at Cortina d'Ampezzo, Pieve di Predazzo and Borgo.

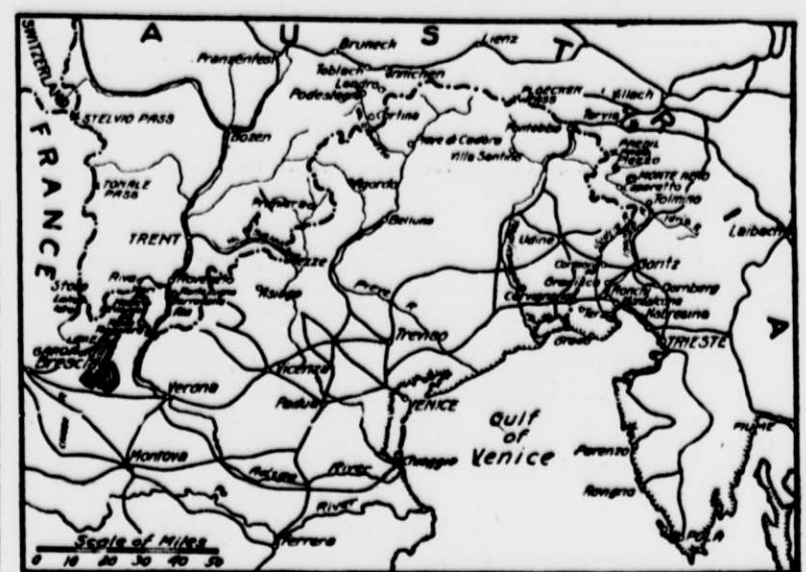
GERMAN SAILORS VICTIMS.

Their Bodies Found on Turkish Cruiser Medjidieh, Sunk by Mine.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 12.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Odessa says that sixty bodies, many wearing caps bearing the colors of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, have been found on the Turkish cruiser Medjidieh, destroyed by a mine in the Black Sea on April 4. It is assumed that a large quantity of German shells and ammunition also were aboard.

ITALIANS ROUT ENEMY IN "BALACLAVA" CHARGE



Within three weeks of Italy's entry into the war her troops have advanced into Austrian territory at a score of places along the irregular frontier from the Stelero Pass to the Gulf of Trieste. At some places, such as the Amfanzo Valley, the Italians have progressed as far as ten miles through rugged mountain gorges and over snow-capped peaks. The main operations have been conducted along the Isonzo River and in this region the invaders are now in possession of the important towns of Caporetto, Cervignano, Cormons, Gradisca and Monfalcone. It is expected that Gorizia will fall into the hands of the Italians without delay, after which the general advance on Trieste, the objective of the invaders, will be begun.

Storm Hill to Silence Austrian Batteries, Which Prevented Force From Crossing the Isonzo River.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 12.—An incident in the Italian efforts to cross the Isonzo, which recalls the famous Balclava charge, is described by the correspondent of the Daily Mail at Rome. A strong cavalry force was ordered to cross the Isonzo on three converging bridges opposite Caporetto and to attack the Austrians on the eastern side. Owing, however, to a misunderstanding or a delay they were nearly three hours late in beginning the movement, and only two regiments had effected a crossing when the Austrians succeeded in destroying the bridges.

Simultaneously the Austrians opened fire from three or four concealed batteries of 16 inch guns. The position of the Italian cavalry force was desperate. The regiments were unable to communicate with their commanding General, who had not crossed the river, nor could relief be expected unless the Austrian guns were silenced long enough to make possible the construction of a new bridge.

The senior officer made his decision in this precarious situation and sent word through the lines of his men that the orders were to take the guns. With relief the two regiments dashed up the slope against the Austrian position. They reached the guns, though many saddles were empty, and attacked the gun crews with sabres. The two batteries, as well as two others, were put out of action.

What followed is not quite clear, but the remnants of the two regiments succeeded in completing the destruction of the Austrian defence and the engineers were able to construct a bridge across the river. Thus the remainder of the cavalry was able to cross. The two regiments lost more than half of their men, but the passage of the Isonzo was won.

The capture of Monfalcone has been followed by the investment of Porto Roseta and the capture of the navigable canal lying between the two towns, according to a message from the Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail. All the ships in the Italian hands, as well as the vessels, which include a small cruiser which was being built for China. Most of these ships were blown up by the Austrians before they retreated.

TAKE PORTO ROSEGA.

Italians Occupy Coast Town South of Monfalcone.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

ROME, June 12.—The report received here last night that the Italians have captured Gradisca is confirmed by an official report from Gen. Cadorna, the Chief of Staff, to the effect that his troops have been in that town for several days. The Italians, according to the report, are in complete control of the city and it is believed that the march against Gorizia is now in full swing.

The official statement follows: Some progress was made to-day at different points along the front. A reconnaissance party beyond Monte Nero found in the gorges recently explored by our fire the wreckage of rifles and machine guns abandoned by the enemy and the bodies of forty Austrians.

Enemy forces comprising six battalions, coming from Plesio (in Austria, twenty-nine miles northwest of Gorizia), attempted, according to statements made by prisoners, to take our troops in the rear in the region of Monte Nero. The attempt was frustrated by the energetic resistance and rapid maneuvering of the bersaglieri and Alpine troops.

We are now solidly established in the city of Gradisca, which has been held by our advanced troops for some days. The Italians to-day occupied Porto Roseta, on the Bay of Panzano, south of Monfalcone. They seized several ships belonging to the Austrians, including a small cruiser which was building.

The following official statement was given out to-night: On the Trentino front small skirmishes continue. Our advance guard is gradually pushing back the enemy. Our artillery continues to destroy the enemy's fortifications. On the Carnic front Alpini took the Valais Pass, capturing twenty-five prisoners.

On the middle Isonzo: During the night of June 9-10 we gained a foothold on the left bank near Piawa.

Sunday at Shanley's

The popularity of Shanley's on Sunday is due to the delightful entertainment and the unexcelled quality of food.

Ever-varying cabaret of twenty excellent acts. Evening Seven to One

Superior Seven-Course Luncheon—75 cents. (Music)

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AMERICAN AVIATORS DARE GERMAN FIRE

Elliott Cowdin Writes From Arras of Shrapnel Tear-ing Machines.

PRaises French Corps

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PARIS, June 12.—Elliott Cowdin, one of the pilots in the American flying

corps, sends the following under date of June 6:

"About a fortnight ago, while Austin Prince and I were at Bourget waiting for our comrades of the American flying corps to finish their tests and to receive their military licenses, our Captain ordered us to fly two machines up here to the district north of Arras. That very afternoon we replaced two pilots who had been injured and were temporarily laid up. We were promised that as soon as the other American pilots were ready we would be recalled to Bourget that we all might start aviation work as an American unit.

Frazier Curtis III.

"Since that time I have learned that Bach has obtained his military license and that Hall is still at Pau, practicing and doing very well. Ruel has

recovered from a broken leg and has returned to the flying school. Frazier Curtis is in a military hospital as a result of overwork, but will be out soon.

"Here, north of Arras, we are in the thick of the fighting. I assure you it keeps us busy and on the jump. We go out bombing daily, regardless of the weather. Sometimes we make two trips in a day. Unfortunately the German anti-aircraft gunners are improving. Several of their batteries are about here, always waiting to give us hell if we cross the German lines. Three of the pilots of our squadron, which totals ten, have been brought down in the last ten days by their fire. Our captain and a pilot were struck, but fortunately were able to volplane over our lines and to light safely, though their machine was wrecked. The men were not wounded. Another pilot was unfortunately too far in the enemy's country when he was forced to land. We

came near our lines, and turn tail and descend as soon as a French machine appears. This is a great disappointment to our boys, as it leaves no chance to force the enemy aviators down.

"I myself have seen three German machines, and in each case it was the same story, as soon as I began to chase them they descended."

Machines Hit Far Aloft.

"Yesterday only three machines were sent out. They all returned with shrapnel holes. Prince had five holes in the wings of his machine. Another pilot, a Frenchman, had four in his wings and a hole through his gasoline tank. The wings of my machine were pierced seven times and the propeller was touched, though it was not badly damaged. This will show how accurate the firing is becoming, especially as we were all more than 8,000 feet up in the air.

"The French aviation work is strikingly superior to that of the Germans. When we go out in the evening we see anywhere from fifteen to forty French machines over the enemy's lines, while there is never a German aeroplane visible. Occasionally they venture out singly, though they never

come near our lines, and turn tail and descend as soon as a French machine appears. This is a great disappointment to our boys, as it leaves no chance to force the enemy aviators down.

"I myself have seen three German machines, and in each case it was the same story, as soon as I began to chase them they descended."

PART PAY FOR SEIZED COTTON.

British Give Owners 10 Per Cent. and Will Distribute More Soon.

LONDON, June 12.—The Foreign Office announced to-day that all owners of cotton cargoes on ships stopped by the British have been paid an advance of 10 per cent. where ownership has been established. In this way \$295,000 already has been paid out and it is expected that \$500,000 more will be paid Monday or Tuesday.



Busoni Plays to a World-Wide Audience

Sitting at a grand piano in a quiet studio in Aeolian Hall, Ferruccio Busoni, the great modern master of Bach and Liszt, the foremost pianist of Italian birth, played to the greatest audience that has ever thrilled to the glories of any musician's art.

The flashing intensity of the Liszt "Paganini" Etudes, the sombre minors and the frenzied climaxes of the Nineteenth Rhapsodie, the wonderful, heart-stirring bell-tones of "La Campanella" throbbed through the reaches of the studio and beat upon deaf walls.

Such music as it is rarely given to any pianist to make—and unheard by any save two members of The Aeolian staff.

Yet this wonder music will electrify the minds of thousands, will ring forth in hundreds of homes. The children of tomorrow's generation will find

new beauties in it—the power of these interpretations will place this artist's name among the immortals!

As Busoni sits at the pianoforte calling forth his magnificent harmonies, an instrument of remarkable ingenuity records with the precision and accuracy of electric impulses every phrase—every sweeping run and crashing climax, every rubato, every shade of power and elusive quality of tone.

And presently this wonderful record is placed in the Duo-Art Pianola, and the artist listens critically while "fingers of air" reproduce every touch of his fingers upon keys, bringing forth again, his exquisite interpretations with utmost fidelity—even to the last subtle emphasis of note or chord. Just as he hears, so countless thousands shall hear the art of Busoni revoiced by this great modern pianoforte.

The DUO-ART Pianola

"Brings into your home the greatest art of the greatest pianists and composers"

NOT only Busoni, but every great pianist will in turn be party to this modern miracle which shall record his art for the multitudes that no concert hall can contain—and preserve it, that it may live after him.

But the office of the Duo-Art Pianola lies not alone in bringing to you the master-work of the great pianists—this wonderful instrument places within your grasp, also, the power yourself to read and interpret the works of the great composers—makes yours the musical art of all time.

You can play with a skill and facility acquired by very few pianists. For The Duo-Art Pianola is a player-piano of such wonderful power—of such remarkable scope of expression control—that you have at your command every device and means of artistic piano-playing possessed by the most talented musician.

And the extraordinary simplicity of the instrument enables you to play it well—to exercise all of the great technical capacity it provides for you, almost at the very first.

The art of the pianist, the art of the composer, truly they have been made yours by The Duo-Art Pianola—and as wholly as the art of the author and the painter by the wonderful artistry of printing.

Yours is not a home without good books—without beautiful pictures. How long will it be a home without wonderful music—now that music is as available as literature?

We cordially invite you to come in to hear this newest marvel of the musical world—The Duo-Art Pianola. Informal Recitals are in progress nearly every hour of the day—so opportunity is unlimited. Programs include numbers by the season's most popular concert pianists. Enjoy a half-hour of beautiful and interesting music, and feel not in the least obligated. We are glad to have you know The Duo-Art Pianola whether or not you have an idea of purchase.

The Duo-Art Pianola is made in Steinway and Weber Models. The most liberal terms of purchase are extended, and other pianos or player-pianos are taken in part exchange.

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